

# AUSTRIAN PEACE PLEA IS DENIED

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

Fair and cool to-night and Sunday; heavy frost.

FINAL  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## BRITISH ENTER EECLOO AND TRAP 6,000; WHOLE BELGIAN COAST CLEARED OF FOE

### SEEK BILLION IN DAY IN HUGE LOAN DRIVE

Nation Is Expected to Reach  
\$6,000,000,000 by Midnight  
by Mighty Efforts.

NEW PLEAS ARE MADE.

Record Pledge of \$50,000,000  
by Guaranty Trust Company  
Leads New York List.

Until midnight!

Official estimates made in Wash-  
ington and New York indicated late  
this afternoon that the Fourth Lib-  
erty Loan of \$6,000,000,000 is not yet  
subscribed.

The Treasury Department and the  
New York Liberty Loan Committee,  
however, were confident that through  
the mighty efforts made by millions  
of workers in the final hours of the  
campaign, the loan would be sub-  
scribed by midnight. This would  
mean that the nation had subscribed  
\$1,000,000,000 in a single day.

Seven of the eight sub-districts of  
the New York Federal Reserve Dis-  
trict have passed their quotas. This  
was officially announced. The only  
delinquent sub-district is that in-  
cluding Manhattan. The best sub-  
district was No. 6, including Long  
Island and Staten Island, where the  
over-subscription is officially esti-  
mated at 40 to 50 per cent.

The total number of individual sub-  
scriptions in the country is expected  
to reach 20,000,000 and in New York  
alone may approach 4,000,000. This  
would eclipse the remarkable record  
made in the Third loan.

Manhattan's deficiency was greatly  
diminished early to-day by a single  
subscription of \$50,000,000 by the  
Guaranty Trust Company, the largest  
subscription ever recorded in a Lib-  
erty Loan campaign. It brought the  
Fourth loan subscriptions up to \$124,-  
147,700, which is more than twice as  
much as any one concern has sub-  
scribed before in a single loan cam-  
paign.

It was announced that belated sub-  
scriptions will be accepted at church  
services to-morrow. And by way of  
warning against over-optimism, Gov.  
Benjamin Strong of the New York  
Federal Reserve District issued the  
following statement:

"The loan is not yet subscribed in  
this district. It will be impossible for  
two or three days to give official fig-  
ures owing to the rush of subscrip-  
tions made by the public on the last  
day. Subscriptions actually received  
by the Federal Reserve Bank are still  
several hundreds of millions short of  
our great allotment of \$1,500,000,000.

"Telegrams have been sent to every  
bank in the district urging them to  
speed up the tabulation and to sign up  
the great mass of subscriptions which  
have been unofficially announced but  
not yet made available for war pur-  
poses of the Government."

Earlier in the day the following  
statement had been issued at Loan  
Headquarters, No. 120 Broadway:

"If before midnight \$6,000,000,000  
of this district each buy one more  
bond we shall reach our quota and the  
total number of individual subscrip-  
tions will be about 4,000,000. There  
are signs to justify the hope that this  
splendid result will be obtained, but  
to do it New York must increase its  
speed and keep on increasing until the  
last hour."

The Borough of Brooklyn, with a  
quota of \$79,255,800, has subscribed  
(Continued on Second Page.)

### WILSON DENIES PEACE PLEA OF AUSTRIA UNTIL PEOPLE ATTAIN THEIR ASPIRATIONS

Conditions So Altered Since January  
That He Cannot Now Accept Their  
Autonomy, and He Recognizes  
Nationality of Czecho-Slovaks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Wilson to-day answered  
Austria-Hungary's plea for peace with the reply that conditions are so  
altered since Jan. 8 that he cannot accept now their autonomy plan on  
a basis of peace.

Instead, he insisted that the oppressed peoples of the Dual Empire  
"shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian  
Government will satisfy their aspirations."

In substance, it was a refusal to do any peace business with Austria.  
The reply of President Wilson was  
handed yesterday to Minister Eken-  
gren of Sweden for transmission to  
Vienna. It did not discuss the mili-  
tary questions dealt with in the reply  
to Germany.

The reply at this time may be ex-  
plained by the publication yesterday  
of a proclamation by Emperor Charles  
federalizing the States of Austria in  
an obvious effort to quiet the situa-  
tion at home and at the same time  
meet the conditions of peace laid  
down by the President. The Presi-  
dent before has spoken of the justice  
of the claims of subject nationalities  
for self-determination. Now he makes  
their real freedom a condition pre-  
cedent to peace for Austria-Hungary.

The Czecho-Slovaks, having won  
recognition as belligerents, yesterday  
paved the way for taking their place  
in the family of nations by a formal  
declaration of independence.

The reply of the President is as fol-  
lows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your note of the 17th  
inst. in which you transmit a com-  
munication from the Imperial and  
Royal Government of Austria-Hungary  
to the President. I am now in-  
structed by the President to request  
you to be good enough through your  
Government to convey to the Impe-  
rial and Royal Government the fol-  
lowing reply:

"The President deems it his duty  
to say to the Austro-Hungarian Gov-  
ernment that he cannot entertain the  
present suggestions of that Govern-  
ment because of certain events of im-  
portance which, occurring  
since the delivery of his address of  
the eighth of January last, have nec-  
essarily altered the attitude and re-  
sponsibility of the Government of the  
United States.

"Among the fourteen terms of  
peace which the President formulated  
at that time occurred the following:

"10. The peoples of Austria-Hun-  
gary whose place among the nations  
we wish to see safeguarded and as-  
sured, should be accorded the freest  
opportunity of autonomous develop-  
ment."

"Since that sentence was written  
and uttered to the Congress of the  
United States, the Government of the  
United States has recognized that a  
state of belligerency exists between  
(Continued on Second Page.)

### GERMANY AGREES IN PRINCIPLE WITH WILSON, IS REPORT

Amsterdam Hears Reply Will  
Be Given to Swiss Envoy  
in Berlin To-Day.

MAY DENY CRUELITIES.

Washington Advised That An-  
swer Will Not Be For-  
warded for Several Days.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19 (Associ-  
ated Press).—The official text of  
President Wilson's note to Ger-  
many has been received and an  
agreement has been reached in  
principle regarding the reply, the  
Frankfort Gazette states.

The Foreign Affairs Committee,  
the newspaper adds, has been  
made acquainted with the definite  
terms of the reply, which, it is  
understood, will be handed to the  
Swiss Minister at Berlin Satur-  
day afternoon or evening.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19 (Associ-  
ated Press).—Germany's reply to President  
Wilson, it is said by the Politiken,  
will deny the President's accusation  
of German cruelties, and declare the  
submarine warfare cannot be stopped  
as long as there is no agreement as  
to an armistice.

The reply, the newspaper declares,  
will not reject the President's de-  
mands, but will make further nego-  
tiations possible.

The German War Cabinet met at 4  
o'clock last evening to decide the  
definite form of the German answer  
to President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Diplo-  
matic dispatches to-day based on ad-  
vices from Berlin through Basel,  
Switzerland, say Germany's response  
to President Wilson's note was held  
up at the last moment after a five-  
hour session of the War Cabinet  
Tuesday, with all the military leaders  
present and after the semi-official  
newspapers had announced that the  
reply could be sent immediately.

It was learned, the dispatches de-  
clare, that the questions involved  
were so serious and the conditions in  
Germany so disquieting, that the Impe-  
rial Government wished to take  
further deliberations before a final  
decision.

The Vorwarts is quoted as follows:  
"The German answer may not be  
ready for several days. The opinion  
of the Federal Council's Commission  
for Foreign Affairs will be asked for.  
The Government is believed to be con-  
templating the convoking of the great  
commission of the Reichstag to ex-  
plain the matter to it instead of as-  
sembling Reichstag, as had been an-  
nounced."

The Vorwarts also says at the fac-  
tories in Berlin the workmen openly  
assert that a Ministry headed by  
Hase and Ledebour will shortly be  
formed to represent them.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Germany's re-  
ply to President Wilson, according to  
best information available here to-  
day, will not be decisive. To-day's  
dispatches from Holland and Switzer-  
land indicate that the German mili-  
tary caste succeeded in preventing  
complete submission. The reports  
generally agree that in the reply  
Germany will seek to prolong the  
discussion.

Intervention by the ruling classes  
in Germany restored the Kaiser after  
he had actually abdicated and inter-  
fered with the sending of a reply to  
President Wilson's last note, the  
Chronicle to-day declared it had re-  
ason to believe.

### AMERICANS WIN ON TWO FRONTS; BRUSSELS EVACUATION BEGUN

#### YANKEE SAVIORS OF RHEIMS WRITE GLORIOUS HISTORY IN BEATING OFF ENEMY HORDES

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH OF RHEIMS, Wed-  
nesday, Oct. 16 (Associated Press).—Perhaps the most  
glorious page of American military history in this war has  
just been concluded in the Champagne battle, in which two divisions  
of United States troops—the Second and the Thirty-sixth—have done  
their inadequately heralded part of forcing back the German hordes  
facing the famous city of Rheims.

Although new to fighting and without ever having heard shell  
fire before, the Thirty-sixth Division withstood the most bitter Ger-  
man counter attacks without flinching.

The efforts of the two units were so noteworthy that they were  
praised publicly in an order issued by Gen. Naul, in command of the  
Twenty-first French Army Corps, with which the Americans were  
brigaded.

### U. S. TROOPS DRIVE AHEAD FOR MILE AND A QUARTER ON 15-MILE MEUSE FRONT

Germans Hurriedly Strengthen De-  
fenses of Threatened Positions  
After New U. S. Gains Beyond  
Bantheville.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 19, Noon,  
(United Press).—The Americans to-day made a new advance of about  
two kilometres (a mile and a quarter) in the region north of Cham-  
paigneulle and Bantheville (a front of about fifteen miles.) They at  
once began organizing their new positions.

The Germans are hastily strengthening their defenses along the  
heights west of Aincreville (five miles northwest of Brioules), which  
are roughly about two kilometres north of the present line.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN,  
Oct. 19 (Associated Press).—The Germans early this morning launched  
a counter-attack upon the American positions in La Grande Montagne.  
The attack was repulsed.

The German infantry attack was preceded by a heavy artillery fire.  
The Germans this morning continued their harassing fire east of the  
River Meuse.

### AMERICANS AND BRITISH TAKE FOUR MORE TOWNS IN ADVANCE NEAR BOHAIN

LONDON, Oct. 19.—British and American troops continuing their  
attack between Le Cateau and Bohain, have captured Mazingheir, north-  
east of Bohain, and Bazuel (a mile and a half southeast of Le Cateau),  
Field Marshal Haig announced to-day.

Further progress has been made on the whole front from the North  
Sea to the Senece River.

The British have advanced more than six miles east of Douai.  
Haig reported last night that the British and Americans had captured  
the important railway centre of Wassigny.

Ribeauville (a mile and a quarter northwest of Wassigny) also has  
been taken. More than 1,200 prisoners and a few field guns were taken  
in yesterday's fighting, Haig reported.

Gen. Haig officially announced that the British had captured Tour-  
(Continued on Second Page.)

French Reported at Ghent—Belgians  
Sink Ships Carrying Retreating  
German Officers and War Ma-  
terial in Eecloo Canal—French  
Get Vouziers.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19 (Associated Press).—Brit-  
ish troops have entered the Belgian town of Eecloo, accord-  
ing to a despatch from Sluis to the Telegraaf. Six thou-  
sand Germans have been shut in against the Dutch frontier.

[This represents an advance of about fourteen miles. Eecloo  
is fourteen miles east of Bruges, four miles from the Dutch border  
and ten miles northwest of Ghent.]

British troops are approaching Sluis, on the Dutch  
frontier, ten miles northeast of Bruges, say advices from  
Breskens. The Germans continue to retire toward Ghent.

The evacuation of Brussels by the Germans has al-  
ready been begun, according to M. Heinrich, an activist  
Belgian Deputy.

The Deputy is quoted thus by the correspondent of the  
Nieuws Van Den Dags at Rosendaal, on the Dutch frontier, who  
says the Deputy himself has arrived at Brussels. The evacuation  
reports, it is declared, refer to the German troops and not to the  
civilian population of the city.

[A Paris report quotes a captured German officer as saying the  
evacuation of Belgium was a matter of only fifteen days.]

WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN FLANDERS, Friday,  
Oct. 18, 10 P. M. (Associated Press).—French cavalry were re-  
ported to-night to have reached the outskirts of Ghent.

The infantry is pushing fast after the mounted forces.  
The reports indicate a continuation of the rapid Allied ad-  
vance in the Belgian coast sector.

The British are meeting with little opposition in the Lille salient  
and to the northward. In most places difficulty is found in keeping con-  
tact with the enemy's main forces, owing to the rapidity of the retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 19 (Associated Press).—Allied forces have captured  
the whole of the Belgian coast, according to information received by the  
Evening News. The Allied line now extends from a position on the  
Dutch coast to the east of Bruges and to the south of Courtrai.

WHOLE FRONT MOVING FORWARD.

WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 19.—The en-  
tire British and Belgian front still was moving forward this morning.  
The Belgians were gaining steadily and the British in the north, advanc-  
ing in the face of considerable opposition, have occupied the Herseaux-  
Mouscron Railway, to the east and north of the French liberated towns  
of Turoing and Roubaix.

Harlebeke has been cleared of the enemy, but Allied patrols pushing  
eastward have been fired upon. Moving out of Desselghen and  
Maroke, which were occupied, the Allies are advancing southeast from  
there. The enemy artillery is firing heavily on the British in this section  
of the front, where the Allied troops are rapidly drawing close to the  
Scheldt River.

The towns of Chereng, Hasmy, Vred and Cattelet have been cap-  
tured by the Allied forces.

Refugees from Belgium in Holland report ships on the Eecloo  
Canal, carrying German officers and war material, were shot to pieces  
and sunk with all on board by Belgian troops on Friday afternoon, says  
a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph.

The German troops, according to the refugees, are retreating toward  
Ghent and Antwerp.

BELGIANS AT ZEEBRUGGE-BRUGES CANAL.

LONDON, Oct. 19 (United Press).—Belgian troops have reached  
the canal between Zeebrugge and Bruges, according to despatches from  
the front to-day.

The Germans are reported to be still holding the outskirts of Zee-  
brugge.

PARIS, Oct. 19 (United Press).—The German defenses southeast